

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the specification as follows:

The paragraph beginning at page 1, after the title, is amended as follows:

**Cross-Reference to Related Applications****CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application is a continuation under 37 C.F.R. 111(a) of International Application Serial No. PCT/RU03/00125, filed March 28, 2003, and published in English on October 7, 2004 as WO 2004/086709, which is incorporated herein by reference.

This application is related to the following co-pending, commonly assigned U.S. patent applications entitled “RECEIVER AND METHOD TO DETECT AND SYNCHRONIZE WITH A SYMBOL BOUNDARY OF AN OFDM SYMBOL”, serial number [[xx/xxx,xxx]] 10/675,213, filed on same date herewith, attorney docket number 884.781us1 (P13889), and “SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR TWO-CHANNEL FREQUENCY OFFSET ESTIMATION OF OFDM SIGNALS”, serial number [[xx/xxx,xxx]] 10/675,240, filed on same date herewith, attorney docket number 884.783us1 (P13891). These commonly assigned patent applications are incorporated herein by reference.

The paragraph beginning at page 1, line 19 is amended as follows:

**Technical Field****TECHNICAL FIELD**

The present invention pertains to wireless communications, and in one embodiment, to receivers for orthogonal frequency division multiplexed (OFDM) communications.

The paragraph beginning a page 1, line 25, is amended as follows:

Background

BACKGROUND

Orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) is a multi-carrier transmission technique that uses orthogonal subcarriers to transmit information within an available spectrum. Because the subcarriers may be orthogonal to one another, they may be spaced much more closely together within the available spectrum than, for example, the individual channels in a conventional frequency division multiplexing (FDM) system. To help achieve orthogonality, a subcarrier may have a null at the center frequency of the other subcarriers. Orthogonality of the subcarriers may help prevent inter-subcarrier interference within the system. Before transmission, the subcarriers may be modulated with a low-rate data stream. The transmitted symbol rate of OFDM symbols may be low, and thus the transmitted OFDM signal may be highly tolerant to multipath delay spread within the channel. For this reason, many modern digital communication systems are turning to OFDM as a modulation scheme for signals that need to survive in environments having multipath reflections and/or strong interference. Many wireless communication standards have already adopted OFDM including, for example, the IEEE 802.11a standard, the Digital Video Broadcasting Terrestrial (DVB-T) standard, and the High performance radio Local Area Network (HiperLAN) standard. In addition, several industry consortia, including the Broadband Wireless Internet Forum and the OFDM Forum, are proposing OFDM for fixed wireless access systems.

The paragraph beginning at page 2, line 26, is amended as follows:

Brief Description of the Drawings

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The appended claims are directed to some of the various embodiments of the present invention. However, the detailed description presents a more complete understanding of the present invention when considered in connection with the figures, wherein like reference numbers refer to similar items throughout the figures and:

The paragraph beginning at page 3, line 9, is amended as follows:

Detailed Description

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The following description and the drawings illustrate specific embodiments of the invention sufficiently to enable those skilled in the art to practice it. Other embodiments may incorporate structural, logical, electrical, process, and other changes. Examples merely typify possible variations. Individual components and functions are optional unless explicitly required, and the sequence of operations may vary. Portions and features of some embodiments may be included in or substituted for those of others. The scope of the invention encompasses the full ambit of the claims and all available equivalents.